

***Henry VI* plays**

—Upward Tendency and the Influence in the Elizabethan Period—

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Critical responses to *Henry VI* plays tend to concentrate on politics in the Elizabethan period, as opposed to the “Tudor Myth” which was proposed by E. M. W. Tillyard. Especially, the critics compared political confusion in the plays to that which was brought by the negative foreign policy of Queen Elizabeth in the 1590s. The problem is that they overlooked the social change which caused her to take a weak attitude toward the foreign countries. This social change is reflected in these plays, and leads to the political confusion mentioned by the critics.

Influenced by the Reformation, a controlled society based on communal consciousness had been rapidly replaced by one based on individual will in the Elizabethan period. Respect for the individual will changed the society from a feudal system to an individual one. This change led to the tendency of people to raise themselves to a higher position. The tendency penetrated every class in the society, and caused the classes to compete keenly in many ways. The people thrust themselves forward, or else they were pushed aside.

The effect of this social change is reflected in these plays. England of Henry V was controlled by chivalry and law in the plays. But after his death, the nation was ruled by the upward tendency to get a dominant position in the political world. Respecting their own will to reign over the country, Winchester, York, Somerset and other nobles violated the old system thoroughly. The poor who could not seize the upward opportunity suffered dire poverty, and were be pushed out of the society. Their complaint, therefore, led to the revolt of Jack Cade, who attacked the gentry class who seized the upward opportunity and succeeded in the society.

Shakespeare focused on the effect of the social change through every class in his plays. My argument will be that the dramatist showed that England is confused not only by the weakness of Henry VI, but also by the respect for the individual will which was produced by the Reformation.

On Tamamushi Sadayuu's *Journal of the Voyage to America*

Motoi ODA

Tamamushi Sadayuu was one of the leading samurai who played an important role in the closing days of the Tokugawa regime, in and around Sendai, Tohoku District.

In 1860, he followed the Ambassadors for the ratification of Japan-US Trade and Commerce Treaty in Washington DC. During these ten months he kept a journal which he called *Journal of the Voyage to America*, which turned out a record of his experience around the world.

The two groups from the Japanese Embassy to the United States, on the Powhatan and the Kanrinmaru, in 1860, left an enormous number of documents and journals. Most of these consist, however, of only the units of phenomena of the exotic novelty seen or heard during the journey.

Tamamushi was intrincically a samurai-reportage writer, backed up by the teachings of Confucius. He clarified in his journal the development of the change in the outlook on the human behavior as his journey proceeded to the wider areas.

ハングル教授法の効率的システム化

—日本人韓国語学習者を対象にして—

姜 奉植

外国人に韓国語教育を行うとき、一般的に韓国語の文字であるハングルの学習から始めるのが常である。ハングル文字は、従来より科学的かつ合理的な文字として学習者に学びやすいことがいわれていた。しかし、学習者、とりわけ日本人学習者にとってハングル文字は決して学びやすい文字であったとはいえない。学習者の中には、何年もの学習歴を持ちながらもハングルをまともに読めない学習者すら少なくない。筆者はこのような問題を研究課題とし、なるべく短時間で効率よくハングル文字が学習できるように研究を重ねてきた。

本稿では、日本人韓国語学習者が学ぶハングル文字の科学的かつ効率的な教授法のシステム化を目指し、従来のハングル教授法に代わって、3年余りの実証を経て開発した新教授法を試案として発表する次第である。新教授法の特徴は、ハングル文字40個のうち、最初に丸暗記する文字と発音を19個に絞り、残り21個の文字と発音はその構成を理解することで簡単に身に付くようにしたことにある。

The World-outlook of Zyuganov, the Head of the Communist Party of Russia

**-A Consideration of Anti-Western ideas in Modern
Russia-**

Yukiko KUROIWA

The head of the Communist Party of Russia, Gennadi Zyuganov is one of the most influential politicians in recent Russia. As a former ideologist of the Communist Party of the USSR and a doctor of philosophy he has published in recent years a number of books on his political ideas. This article is devoted to an analysis of Zyuganov's new world-outlook.

It seems that Zyuganov renounced Marxism-Leninism and chose a patriotic ideology to save Russia from chaos. With deep anti-Western beliefs he insists on the restoration of Russians' ethnic consciousness based on Russian Orthodoxy and traditions.

An Analysis of a Japanese University Entrance Exam Reading Question: Iwate Prefectural University (1998)

Adrian Cohen

This paper presents the results of an initial analysis of an English entrance exam question for a Japanese prefectural university (Iwate Prefectural University), with reference to conventional language testing theory. Vital considerations of local limitations and restrictions are taken into account, however despite these limitations it is concluded that more work could be done to improve reliability of the test. An attempt is made to ascertain the types of errors made by students, with a view to understanding both the types of items that would best discriminate between students at this level, in this particular context, and more general considerations regarding the testing of reading and grammar. Further lessons will be reserved for a future paper.